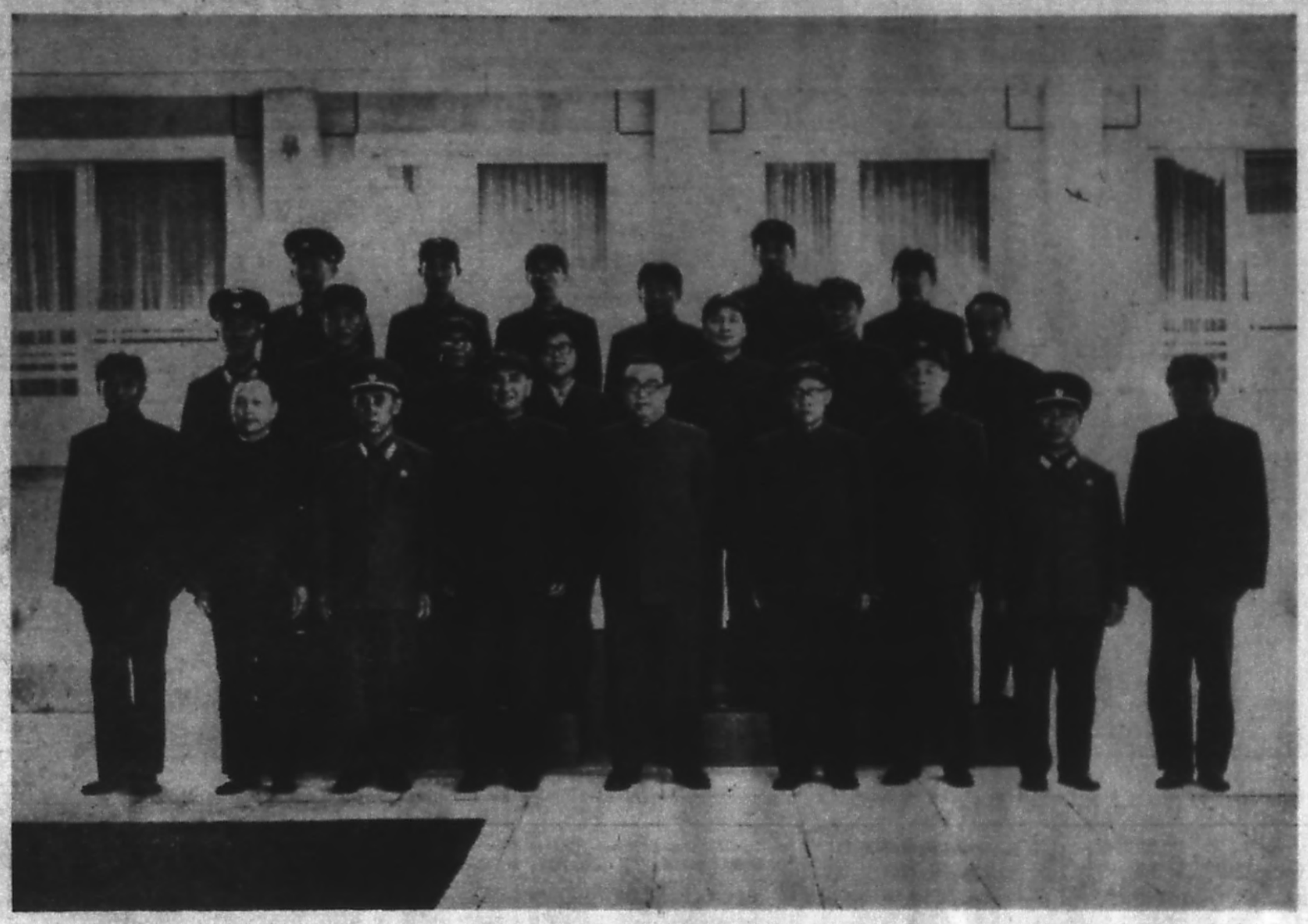
The Pyongyang Times

No. 24 (663) Weekly Saturday, June 11, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA



The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the members of a friendship inspection delegation of the Chinese People's Liberation Army after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Chinese PLA Friendship Inspection Delegation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received a friendship inspection delegation of the Chinese People's Liberation Army on June 3.

Present were members of the delegation with Comrade Yang Yung, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Commander of the CPLA Sinkiang Units and Commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its head and Comrade Wu Fu-shan, Deputy Commander of the CPLA Air Force, as its deputy head.

Comrade O Jin U, Minister of People's Armed Forces, and Comrade Kim Chol Man, First Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, were on hand.

Also present was Lu Chih-hsien, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received Comrade Yang Yung and other members of the delegation, class brothers and revolutionary comrades-in-arms who fought side by side with our people in the same trench in the days of the Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people, posed with them and had a talk with them in an atmosphere overflowing with militant friendship.

On the same day, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of Comrade Yang Yung.

Chief of Foreign Policy Services of "L'Humanite" and His Wife

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received on May 30 Moreau Yves Fernand, Chief of Foreign Policy Services of the organ of the Communist Party of France "L'Humanite", and his wife on a visit to our country.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Kim Gi Nam were present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After reception the great leader posed for a photograph with them.

Secretary General of Italian International Relations Institute

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with Comrade Kim Song Ae, on June 2 received Prof. and Dr. Giancarlo Elia Valori, Secretary General of the Italian International Relations Institute, and his mother on a visit to our country.

Personage concerned Kim Gil Hyon was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion, the Secretary General of the Italian International Relations Institute presented his gift to the great leader with profound respect.

Your Excellency AGOSTINHO NETO

Chairman of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola
President of the People's Republic of Angola

Luanda

I heard the news that your government successfully put down an anti-government armed rebellion in Luanda, the capital of your country.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people are greatly rejoiced over the fact that the Angolan government and people crushed in time the anti-government armed rebellion committed by the imperialists and domestic reactionary forces and firmly defended the revolutionary gains.

The Korean people have always stood on the side of the Angolan people fighting to build a new life holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and will actively support and encourage their just cause in the future, too.

I take this opportunity to sincerely wish the Angolan people greater successes in the struggle to carry out the line of building a socialist society put forward by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola under the correct leadership of Your Excellency.

KIM IL SUNG
General Secretary of C.C., WPK
President of the DPRK

Pyongyang, June 4, 1977

Your Excellency SAMORA MOISES MACHEL

Chairman of the Liberation Front of Mozambique
President of the People's Republic of Mozambique

Maputo

I heard the news that the army and people of Mozambique are making a determined counter-attack against the Rhodesian racist clique who intruded into the territory of your country.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people sternly stigmatize the Rhodesian racist clique's armed invasion of the territory of Mozambique as a grave act of aggression wantonly trampling upon the sovereignty of the People's Republic of Mozambique and express full support to and firm solidarity with the struggle of your government and people to beat back the invaders.

All the steps taken by the Government of Mozambique against the White minority racist regimes of Rhodesia and South Africa and for the freedom and liberation of the people of Southern Africa are entirely just.

The Korean people are pleased with the daily strengthening of the fraternal friendship and solidarity with the Mozambican people through the common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

I take this opportunity to heartily wish the Mozambican people greater success in the struggle to defend the sovereignty of the country, build a new society and achieve the complete liberation and unity of Africa under your correct leadership.

KIM IL SUNG
General Secretary of C.C., WPK
President of the DPRK

Pyongyang, June 6, 1977

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia, on its national day.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, received a message from **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the centenary of independence of Romania.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from President of the Republic of Argentina **Jorge Rafael Videla**, in reply to his message of greetings sent on its national day.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Hafez al-Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of independence of Syria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Hussein I**, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of independence of Jordan.

Grand Report Meeting Held to Celebrate 40th Anni. of Victorious Historic Pochonbo Battle Organized and Commanded by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A grand report meeting celebrating the 40th anniversary of the victory in the historic Pochonbo battle organized and commanded in person by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held on June 4, in Pochonbo, the historic land.

From morning tens of thousands of working people, student youth and children and soldiers of the People's Army gathered at the meeting place on the bank of the Karim-chon River where the statue of the great leader was erected with due respect.

Set up in the centre of the meeting place was a respectful portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung. And seen on either side were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

Floating high in the sky were big balloons ribboned with streamers bearing the words: "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health!" "We extend the greatest honour to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the great Juche idea!" "Let's inherit and carry forward the brilliant revolutionary tradition of our Party!" "Long live the 40th anniversary of the victorious Pochonbo battle!"

Among the attendants were Comrades Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, O Baek Ryong, Yang Hyong Sop, Pak Su Dong and Chong Dong Chol and leading functionaries of central and local Party organs and government bodies and working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and those who participated in the anti-Japanese revolutionary war.

Prior to the meeting, floral baskets imbued with the unanimous feeling of loyalty of all our people were laid at the foot of the statue of the great leader on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victorious Pochonbo battle organized and commanded in person by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people and the sun of the nation and legendary hero.

Many floral baskets were also laid in succession in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee of the DPRK, the Administration Council, ministries under the Administration Council, local Party and government bodies, working people's organizations, officers and men of the Korean People's Army, public security personnel, members of the three-revolution teams, factories and enterprises and co-op farms.

A ceremony was held to unveil the "monument to the revolutionary feats of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" which was built in Pochonbo.

Cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" rocked the mountains in Pochonbo and beautiful balloons and bundles of flowers presented a superb scene.

At 10 a.m., the meeting began with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Dong Gyu delivered a report celebrating the 40th anniversary of the victory in the historic Pochonbo battle organized and commanded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The reporter said:

On June 4, 1937, 40 years ago, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, leading the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, advanced into Pochonbo, land of the fatherland, and victoriously organized and carried out the operation for the advance of the KPRA into the homeland, dealing a heavy political and military blow at the Japanese imperialist aggressors and instilling in our people hopes for national resurrection and bringing the whole Korean revolution to a steady great upsurge, centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Availing myself of this opportunity celebrating the 40th anniversary of the victorious Pochonbo battle and reflecting the unanimous feeling of loyalty of the Korean people, the reporter said, I extend the greatest honour and warmest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule, liberated the country and performed immortal exploits for the freedom and liberation of our people, for the prosperity of the fatherland and the nation and for the victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Referring to the Pochonbo battle, the reporter said that the historic Pochonbo battle was started at 10 p.m. on June 4 with the report of a gun fired by the great leader and the Japanese imperialists' ruling establishments were all destroyed and Pochonbo was liberated; people were full of deep emotion and excitement, as they saw the great leader whom they had so long revered. He continued:

Warmly returning the enthusiastic salute of the cheering masses, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made before the people a touching speech calling upon all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces to unite closely and turn out in a sacred anti-Japanese war to win the freedom and independence of the country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"We must not merely lament over our resentful and sorrowful situation under the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists and, uniting closer under the banner of the anti-Japanese national united front, must turn out in a sacred war as one to oppose the Japanese imperialist aggressors and realize the great cause of the restoration of the country. Struggle is the only way to live and the one and only way of national rebirth."

The historic speech made by the respected and beloved leader became an immortal torchlight which inspired the conviction of victory in revolution in the minds of the Korean people and a great banner of struggle giving conviction that the Korean people were not dead but were alive and they could win victory without fail in the fight against the Japanese imperialists.

He stressed: The operation for the advance of the KPRA into the homeland and the victory in the Pochonbo battle represented a shining victory of the outstanding and unique strategic and tactical policy and art of command of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a brilliant military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander. He went on to say:

The significance of the victorious Pochonbo battle lies in the fact that it brightly lit the road of national resurrection ahead of our people, led the Korean revolution as a whole to a steady upsurge, centering around the armed struggle, shook the colonial ruling system of the Japanese imperialists to its very foundation and precipitated their final ruin. Nor is this all. It powerfully inspired the people's struggle of the colonial and dependent countries for national independence and liberation.

The whole course of the 15-year long anti-Japanese armed struggle is characterized by the great leader's revolutionary guidance to develop the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and communist movement in our country onto a new, higher stage and rouse the entire people to the sacred anti-Japanese war and thereby achieve the cause of national liberation by the efforts of our people, the reporter said and continued:

In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated the road to be followed by our revolution, organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, defeated the Japanese imperialist aggressors and realized the historical cause of the country's liberation at last.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great revolutionary struggle through which our people destroyed the harshest colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists by violence and achieved the national and social emancipation of our people in reliance upon the internal revolutionary forces, strictly guided by the Juche idea. And it was a glorious revolutionary struggle which demonstrated the honour and stamina of the Korean communists and people.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a revolutionary war that defeated the Japanese imperialists, the Asian shock troops of international fascism, thus making a great contribution to the development of the national liberation struggle in colonies and anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the oppressed peoples the world over.

In the flames of the arduous and protracted anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung established the boundlessly profound and rich, immortal revolutionary traditions which our Party and our people should take over and carry forward forever from generation to generation.

The reporter dwelt on the fact that our Party and our people have dynamically advanced the revolution from post-liberation days up to the present on the basis

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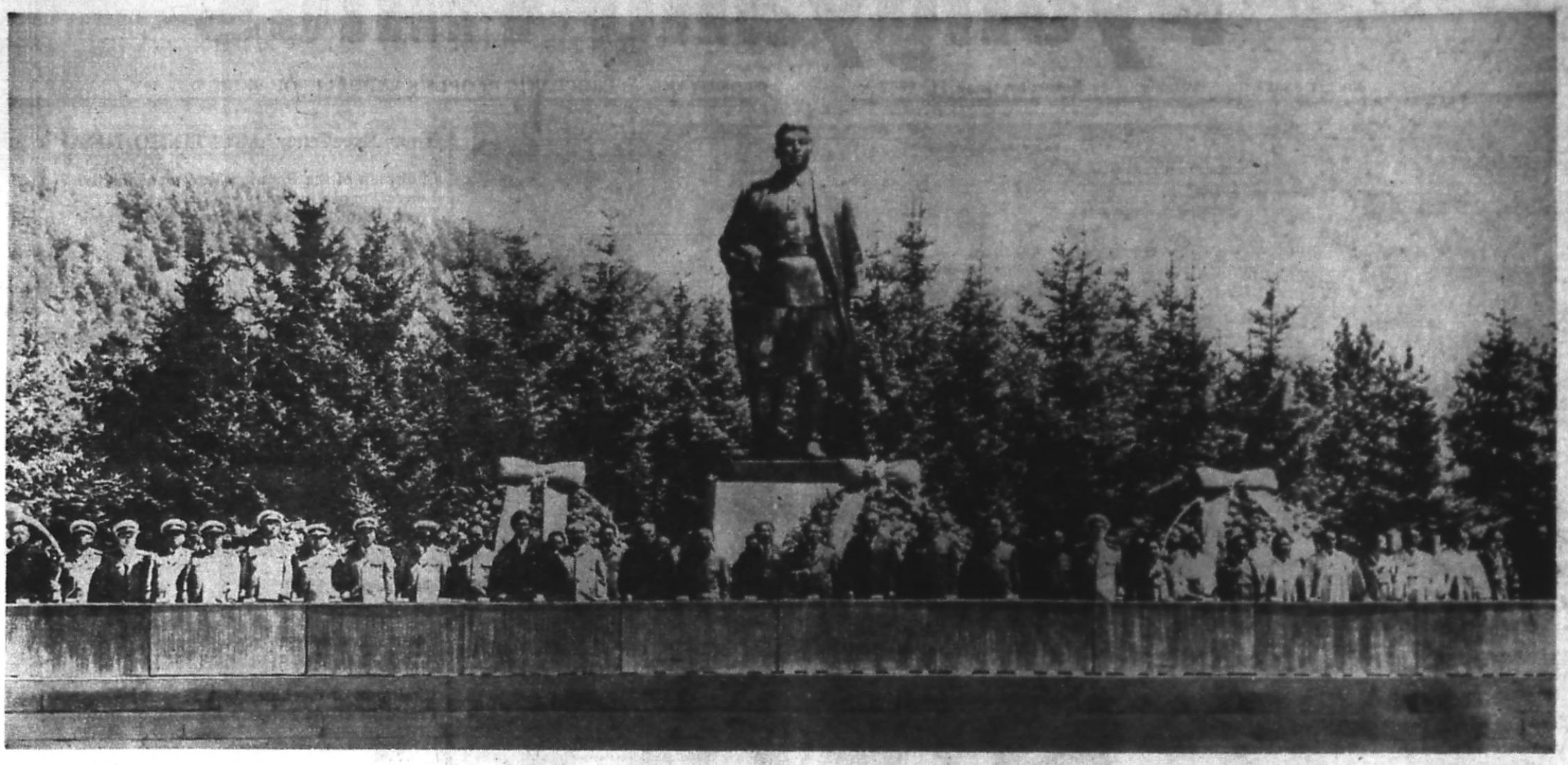

Platform of the report meeting marking the 40th anniversary of the historic victory of the Pochonbo battle personally organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

Floral Baskets Laid at the Foot of Statues of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Erected at Revolutionary Battle Sites and Historic Sites of Revolution in Ryanggang Province

On June 4, in Ryanggang Province, floral baskets imbued with loyalty were laid at the foot of the statues of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung erected with due respect at the revolutionary battle sites and historic sites of revolution in the province, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory in the historic Pochonbo battle.

Floral baskets were placed at the foot of the Monument in Commemoration of the Victorious Pochonbo Battle in Hyesan city that morning.

Those who bestowed floral baskets included personages concerned Rim Su Man, Choe Man Guk and functionaries of Party and government bodies and working people's organizations and functionaries from scientific, educational, cultural, art, public health and press circles and working peoples and youth and students in Ryanggang Province and Hyesan city.

Many floral baskets in the name of the people of Ryanggang Province, and in the name of institutions, enterprises, co-op farms and schools were laid at the foot of the Monument in Commemoration of the Victorious Pochonbo Battle with the statue of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Looking up to the statue depicting the great leader who, leading in person the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, marched into the homeland in the van of the ranks in June 40 years ago, they retrospected with deep emotion the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history and immortal revolutionary feats of the great leader who set out on the road of revolution in his early years, realized the historic cause of fatherland liberation by virtue of the creation of the preeminent ideas and wise leadership and turned our country which had suffered an eclipse on the world map in the days gone by into a powerful and dignified socialist industrial state. They were all full of gratitude and adoration for the respected and beloved leader.

Laying floral baskets at the foot of the statue of the great leader, they heartily wished the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life, for the prosperity and development of the country and the happiness and prosperity of all generations to come and for the completion of the Juche cause.

On the same day many floral baskets were also laid at the foot of the statues of the great leader erected at Popyong in Huchang county and Chongbong in Samjiyon county and the Monument in Commemoration of Victorious Battle in the Musan Area built on the Taehongdan Plain, in the name of institutions, enterprises, co-op farms and schools in the counties.

(Continued from Page 1)

of the revolutionary traditions established in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. He stressed:

Thanks to the outstanding policies of the great leader and his wise guidance, a most advanced socialist system has been firmly built in our country, the historic task of industrialization has been carried out successfully and the northern half of our Republic has turned into an invulnerable strong bastion for national reunification.

It is attributable to the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that our people have become a full-fledged master of the powerful socialist state, independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive, and a dignified and proud people whom no one dares to flout.

We advanced the revolution straightforward in the course of arduous struggle to defeat the two imperialisms, the most ferocious enemies, and brought about epochal changes in a historically short span of time. All these victories are the triumph of the immortal Juche idea of the great leader and the shining fruition of his resolute anti-imperialist revolutionary idea.

Our revolutionary struggle is not over and the cause of national liberation still remains unrealised on a nation-wide scale, the reporter said and continued:

Our Party, the Government of our Republic and our people have vigorously struggled and have done everything in their power, upholding the policies and proposals for independent national reunification advanced by the great leader.

But, none of our proposals has yet been put into effect and grave obstacles are still in the way of national reunification. More than 30 years have passed since the division of the country. But the country's reunification still remains unrealized. This is entirely due to outside interference and the splittist manoeuvres of the south Korean rulers.

He exposed and denounced a "two Koreas" plot of the United States and treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are desperately trying to perpetuate the division of the country, zealously following a "two Koreas" policy of the United States.

The Japanese reactionary rulers are now involved in a "two Koreas" plot and are obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of our country, dancing to the tune of the United States, the reporter noted and emphasized:

Recently they have machinated to bring the "continental shelf-agreement" to a successful conclusion.

This is an unpardonable act of obstructing our country's reunification and juristically ratifying the split.

We sternly denounce such act of the Japanese government authorities as a grave provocation against the peoples of Korea and Japan and the unbiased public opinion of the world and as a breach of faith and bitterly condemn the treacherous act of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to sell off the precious wealth of the country, fawning upon and submitting to the Japanese reactionaries.

Pointing out that it is the irresistible demand of the times today that all foreign troops must be withdrawn from south Korea and the peaceful reunification be achieved by the Korean people themselves, the reporter said:

Now some persons in the US authorities are making very ambiguous remarks, saying that even in case they withdraw their troops from south Korea, it will not be a complete withdrawal but the air force will remain and it will be made with the full understanding of the Japanese government and the south Korean authorities.

Nothing can justify such remarks contradictory to the UN resolution and world public opinion calling for US troop pullout from south Korea.

The United States must withdraw without delay its troops, nuclear weapons and other lethal weapons from south Korea and stop encouraging the south Korean authorities who are on the rampage to start a war and suppress human rights.

The Japanese government should desist from demanding the permanent presence of US troops in south Korea, promptly discontinue defending the suppression of human rights in south Korea and refrain from acts of hindering the reunification of our country.

The south Korean authorities must discard the "anti-communist" slogan, withdraw the policy of suppressing the south Korean democrats, stop persisting in a "two Koreas" plot, renounce the policy of detaining the foreign troops in south Korea and immediately discontinue aggravating tension in south Korea.

The reporter said with great confidence that a "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without will be smashed and the independent and peaceful reunification of our country surely be achieved by the united actions of the entire Korean people in the north and south to solve the reunification question with their own efforts.

The reporter noted in conclusion:

Our Party and our people will as always fight on more staunchly for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and for the victory of the cause of socialism by uniting with the peoples of the socialist countries and firmly uniting with the peoples of the world who advocate independence, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.

The meeting closed with the playing of the Guerrilla March.

That day a ceremony was held to unveil a monument inscribed with a poem erected on the Konjangdok Hill.

After the report meeting the working people and youth and students looked round the statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a monument erected on the banks of the Karim-chon River in memory of his revolutionary feats and a poem-inscribed monument built on the Konjangdok Hill. They expressed their feelings of boundless reverence for him and evinced their fiery determination to practice single-hearted loyalty to him advancing along the one road of revolution.

An athletic meet of youth and students was held in the playground of the Pochonbo Senior Middle School.

At night there took place a soiree of working people and youth and students on the banks of the Karim-chon River. Around campfire built there, the assembled people sang and danced. That day in Pochonbo and Hyesan, capital of the Ryanggang Province, performances were given by artistes.

On June 2 a forum was held in Hyesan to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the historic victory of the Pochonbo battle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"Japan-South Korea Agreement on Continental Shelf" Null and Void

DPRK Foreign Ministry Statement

The Japanese government has sought an "automatic ratification" of the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on Continental Shelf" by extending the Diet session in a far-fetched manner despite the strong opposition of the peoples of Korea and Japan and world public opinion.

Finding it hard to ram the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on Continental Shelf", which had been railroaded through the House of Representatives in a burglarious manner on May 10, through the House of Councillors within the Diet session ending May 28, the Japanese government sought that day the passage of the motion calling for the extension of the Diet session by June 9 in order to have this "agreement automatically ratified".

The "agreement" concluded between the Japanese government and the south Korean puppet clique is a treacherous and aggressive document designed to sell off oil and other rich continental shelf resources in the South Sea off our country to Japanese monopoly capitalists.

The "agreement" provides for placing a great part of continental shelf in the South Sea off our country at the disposal of Japanese monopoly capital and making it to loot seabed resources there in an unbridled manner for 50 years under the name of "joint development".

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people bitterly denounce the Japanese government authorities who illegally concluded with the south Korean puppet clique the "agreement" and have rammed it through the Diet by all crafty artifices.

The continental shelf problem of our country is one pertaining to the national sovereignty of the Korean people, which can be disposed of only in accordance with the will of the entire Korean people.

Nevertheless, the Japanese government manufactured something like "agreement" through a unilateral dealing with the south Korean puppet clique who can represent no one over the problem of the continental shelf in the South Sea of Korea, which is related to the interests of the entire Korean people. This is illegal from the very beginning.

This is why the "agreement" has come across a strong opposition of the Korean and Japanese peoples since it was faked up in January 1974.

The Japanese government once again openly revealed its reinvasion designs on south Korea by ramming this "agreement" through the Diet.

After concluding the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" the Japanese government has already occupied a privileged position in south Korea by fabricating various "agreements" with the south Korean puppets and seized the south Korean economic artery to freely manipulate it by installing hundreds of monopoly companies and firms there.

Lurking behind the Japanese government's ratification business of the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on Continental Shelf" is a criminal scheme to tighten its shady fusion with the south Korean puppet clique, obstruct the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and perpetuate her division so as to establish a neo-colonialist domination over south Korea.

The south Korean puppets seek in their desperate bid for the enactment of the projected "agreement" to prolong at any cost their remaining days in their fatal crisis by broadening the road of reinvasion for the Japanese reactionary forces and selling off all the wealth of the country and the nation.

When the campaign for the ratification of the "agreement" in the Japanese Diet struck a snag, bumping into the opposition of broad Japanese political and public circles, the south Korean puppets entreated for its carriage, going the length of raising a fuss about a "retaliatory measure" against Japan, thus fully revealing their treacherous colour.

The south Korean puppets are trying to usher in Japanese monopolies at all costs to let the Japanese reactionaries launch into a military action under the pretext of "protection of interests" when they start a new war in Korea.

The ratification of the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on Continental Shelf" between the Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean puppet clique will, in the long run, aggravate tension in Korea, increase the danger of a war and, furthermore, gravely menace peace and security in Asia.

It is nobody's secret that the Japanese reactionaries are becoming more unscrupulous each day in their expansionist ambition in Asia.

But it is nothing but an anachronistic delusion.

Ours is an era of independence and no one wants to be dependent on others.

The Korean people, the Japanese people and all the peace-loving peoples in Asia and the world will never tolerate the Japanese reactionaries' reinvasion designs on south Korea and the rest of Asia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people solemnly declare once again that the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on Continental Shelf" illegally fabricated by the Japanese government with the south Korean puppet clique is entirely invalid.

And we make it plain that if a problem arises between our country and Japan over the continental shelf of the South Sea of our country, it can be settled only by a unified government after Korea is reunified.

The Japanese reactionaries must act with discretion, looking straightly into the realities.

Pyongyang, June 7, 1977

Various Functions Held on 40th Anniversary of Victorious Pochonbo Battle

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and their wives on June 2 inspected the Museum of Korean Revolution on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the historic victory in the Pochonbo battle.

With profound respect they laid a basket of flowers, in the name of the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang, at the foot of the statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung erected on the Mansudae Hill.

They saw with keen interest the general introductory hall of the museum and historic materials and exhibits related to the historic Pochonbo battle.

The guests were invited to a film show arranged by the Foreign Ministry.

They saw the Korean documentary film "35th Anniversary of the Victorious Pochonbo Battle".

The Foreign Ministry arranged a cocktail party that evening at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of the foreign diplomatic envoys.

At the cocktail party speeches were made by Comrade Ho Dam and Tadeusz Bialkowski, Ambassador of the Polish People's Republic, on behalf of the diplomatic envoys.

The attendants drank toasts to friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the peoples of the countries represented by the diplomatic envoys, to good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and to good health and long life of the heads of state of the countries represented by the diplomatic envoys.

In the meantime, the Ministry of People's Armed Forces arranged a film show and cocktail party on the evening of June 4.

Invited there were military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

The cocktail party was addressed by Lieutenant General Chang Jong Hwan and Tie Lei, military attache of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China on behalf of the military attaches of foreign embassies here.

The attendants saw the Korean feature film "An Undying Fighter".

On the evening of the same day the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee also arranged a film reception at the People's Palace of Culture.

Foreign guests staying here were invited.

The attendants saw the Korean documentary film "35th Anniversary of the Victorious Pochonbo Battle" and the Korean feature film "Story of the Commander of a Detachment".

THE HERO OF PAEKDUSAN

by Lasse Tapani Keskinen

Chief of Finnish "group of the study of Comrade Kim Il Sung's works"

Who has led the people from sorrow,
Who has beaten its enemies,
Who has brought them a bright morrow,
When all old wounds have been healed?
On the road of humanity's struggle
It is he who points the way,
Kim Il Sung is first in the battle,
It is he who wins the day.

Ever forward on the path of glory
We are marching under Kim Il Sung,
He who has led us from nothing
Always will have victories.
Every continent will sing the chorus:
There'll be a new time for us,
When the oppression is ceased
And the justice done
By the mighty hero of your Paekdusan.

A new generation was created,
The society transformed by it,
And the nature's attire renewed
By the people's hand and wit.
Although yet the schemes of the reaction
Often gallantly have to be fought,
They are vanquished by the action
Of Kim Il Sung's sacred thought.

(Ever forward, etc.)

Under want all the nations suffer,
But the course is clear to them:
Your own strength shall build the future
As was shown by Kim Il Sung.
Then the star of hope is guiding,
All over the world tidings go
From there where is shining
Paekdusan and its hero.

(Ever forward, etc.)

Kindergartners' Colourful Functions Held

Colourful functions of kindergartners were held on the occasions of the first anniversary of the enforcement of "the Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" promulgated by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the 27th anniversary of the June 1 International Children's Day. On June 1 an athletic meet of Pyongyang kindergartners was held at the Pyongyang Gymnasium.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the gymnasium was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Seeing the games were kindergartners, their mothers, kindergarten teachers and Women's Union functionaries in Pyongyang and the members of the 30th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan.

Invited to the meet were wives of diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang, foreign women and their children and foreign guests staying in our country.

The athletic meet was opened with the singing in chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

480 children's "morning exercise" was followed by diverse events—"tag-hanging relay race," "bumper harvest' competition," bicycle race "Chollima kids' transport competition," a tug of war "I Will Become a Giant" and the soccer game "Little Footballers".

Foreign children and mothers in Pyongyang also participated in the tug of war and relay race and other contests. This deepened the friendship between our country and these countries.

The meet closed with the mass gymnastic display "We Envy Nothing in the World".

When the athletic meet was over, all the attendants and spectators sang together the song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader."

Earlier, on May 31 a song and dance performance of kindergartners from different parts of the country was given at the theatre of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

The athletic meet and song and dance performance have shown the happy life of our children, the flower-buds, who are growing up to succeed to the revolution and accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche under the deep care of the father Marshal and demonstrated the superiority and vitality of the advanced system of the nursing and upbringing of children in our country.

Yun Hae Wol

Chorus "Mother Kang Ban Sok Wove Cotton Cloth"

A scene of "morning exercise"

Sprouts of Juche-based Art

Talented kindergarten children from all parts of the country are now giving performances in Pyongyang.

Put on stage are excellent programmes selected at the art festival some time ago.

In the musical, dance and narrative pieces of colourful themes young performers take the audience by surprise with their enthralling interpretations and virtuosity.

Hearing *Kayagum* solo, the audience is simply enchanted by her remarkable interpretation and proficiency.

Deftly moving all her ten fingers, she brilliantly executes the works, carrying the audience to the musical world with her diverse skills—plucking and flipping the strings or gliding her fingers on them.

Kim Myong Sim, a five-year old girl, fascinates the audience with her piano solo.

Han Ju Gyong, member of the festival jury, declared that there was no doubt as to the promising future of this child who was already practising on the textbook of the special course and well interpreted difficult solo pieces.

The story-telling of Ryu Chun Sil catches the fancy of the audience for the excellent depiction and peculiar individuality.

This girl who has just begun learning our spoken and written language moves the audience with her touching story that Marshal Kim Il Sung, dear father, while giving an on-the-spot guidance to a co-operative farm, praises the laudable deed of the hero who picked an ear of rice fallen on a road across the field.

The colourful programme also includes instrumental music, variety show and juvenile story in song and dance, which are no less popular with the audience.

Kindergarten children, too, join art circles in our country where the art has come into bloom with the participation of the masses.

The children of the Hakmu Kindergarten, Chonchon county, Chagang Province, who were honoured with the presence of the fatherly leader Marshal Kim Il Sung at their performance and won the first prize at each festival are all young instrumentalists each of whom can play more than one instrument and the children of the Sinri Kindergarten, Pyongyang, are all good player of callisthenics.

These excellent young artistes selected from among the great numbers of kindergartens all over the country participate in the art festival held every second year, at which talented sprouts of the Juche-based art are found.

Kang Gum Chol, a child of the Kindergarten of the Aoji Coal Mine who left a deep impress on the audience with his accordion solo at the last festival, is now trained to be a promising instrumentalist at the preparatory course of the Pyongyang Conservatory of Music and Dance.

Kim Ik Hwan

Essay

Blessed New Generation

June has come into its own and the trees are in thick leaf. A fragrance wafts from acacia and there is every sign of summer.

On the morning of June 1, I got on a trolley-car to visit the home of my younger sister who had just come out of hospital after delivery.

The car was running over the magnificent and beautiful Chollima Street and soon the car came in front of the Pyongyang Gymnasium.

A passenger who was looking out of the windows suddenly cried, pointing in the direction of the gymnasium: "Look! 'kings' come swarming about!"

All eyes were turned upon them.

Crowds of children in coloured costumes and with bunches of flowers and balloons in their hands were flocking from all directions.

What's on today here in this gymnasium?

There will be a gathering of Pyongyang kindergartners to mark the first anniversary of institution of the Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children and the International Children's Day.

Passers-by stopped walking, feasting their eyes on "flower-buds" and all cars came to a standstill at a X-roads.

"What a beautiful scene it is! Just like a flower garden, I say" a grandma sitting by me said, with evidence of admiration.

Then the talk became animated among passengers: "Truly, there is no envy for them in the world," "They are happiest, indeed" and "No wonder, then, in our society the child is called the 'king'".

Our children, flower-buds, are happily growing up with nothing to envy

In truth, our children are blessed new generation! Their happy faces made me think over many things.

The history of mankind up till this day reveals that no country has named the child the "king" of the country, extending special warm love and care to children.

It is the very respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who named the child the "king" and placed children in the topmost position of consideration.

The word "king" bears his noble ideal of a great future and his tender love for humanity.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The younger generation represents our future. Without the rising generation there can be neither the future of the country nor the progress of society."

Children, to the respected and beloved leader, are irreplaceable objects of love, for whom it is his basic principle that they must be brought up into men full of pride and honour from their early days. This principle is not guided by a mere feeling of humanity, but by the consideration—to regard them as future girders of the country and successors to the revolution. This lofty intention is epitomized in the revolutionary principle—"Give the children the best".

The best buildings, clothes of the best materials and best foods are first provided for children—this is precisely our reality.

In our country the upbringing of children is under full responsibility of the state and society. Indeed, from the very first day of their birth our children enjoy full state maintenance, receiving food and medical treatment free of charge.

All these solicitudes are completely ensured by the Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children.

Thousands of years have passed since laws came into being in this globe. Many renowned codes are recorded in the history of mankind. But can we find any law stipulating for nursing and upbringing of children?

Writers left in the world history of literature numerous tear-provoking works dealing with unhappy children forsaken by society. Many conscientious writers, charitable persons and ethicists took up the problem of these children as a serious social problem. But their cryings usually remained outside of history.

Our past history is no exception. When enacting a law on taxation, feudal rulers never failed to stipulate that a boy from the very first day of his birth shall pay cotton clothes for military use. But they took no note of how to bring him up until he was called up for military service.

Indeed, our children are the happiest new generation who are growing to become the treasure of the country, ensured by the Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children that is the real earnest of eternal happiness for children and their bright future, the law—the first of its kinds in the history of mankind.

Small wonder, then, that foreigners who had visited this country say: "Korea is truly a kingdom of children". Some of them say that their greatest desire is to come into the world again, this time as a Korean child.

When I was wrapped up in such thought, the car which had stopped in front of the gymnasium was now running over the Mansu-gyo Bridge on the picturesque Potong-gang River.

A grandma sitting close to me said in a low whisper, drying the tears that stood in her eyes on a jacket string: "Reunification should come as early as possible. How do they get along...?"

What's the matter? There was no need for questioning, of course. I could clearly fathom the grandma's heart. Her aching heart over her kith and kin in the south is shared by all the compatriots in the northern half of our Republic.

The moment many tragedies that occurred in south Korea came across my mind: The whole family that found a watery grave, pressed by hard life and babies in swaddling clothes who were sold off to far-away land of Europe and America.

Who can dare say that there are no daughters and grandsons and granddaughters of this grandma among them?

I could not repress indignation at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, uncommon traitors to the nation and inveterate enemy of the people—the clique who transgress moral laws, bring disgrace to our nation and disillusion the child.

Some time passed, grandma got down from the car and now I was at the terminal.

I hurried to the sister's home. A handsome baby lay tucked up warm in a little bedstead placed beside the windows.

"Ay, the house has another 'king'", I said, holding him in my arms.

"You will have much trouble to take care of the new-born", said I to the mother of in-laws.

"You see, there is nothing what I should do. Every care is undertaken by the state...." returned she.

Yun Jong Ok

South Korean Children in a Sad Plight

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The south Korean people and children are now in rags and suffering from hunger due to double and treble exploitation and oppression and a great many children are roaming about the streets, with no access to school."

Owing to the misrule and tyranny of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the south Korean people and children are now ill-clad and starving and wandering about the streets with no opportunity of schooling.

A large number of south Korean children are forced to be at the bottom of Fortune's wheel from the very moment of their birth. They wither away and die even before they grow to full vigor.

Some time ago, a terrible sight was presented. Unable to repress heartsore at the sorry sight of his children crying from hunger, a jobless person residing in Chunchon city, Kangwon Province, south Korea, climbed a mountain, carrying them on his back. He strangled his two children to death who were pitiably saying in tears: "Papa, I don't feel hungry now. I will never utter the word 'hungry'". Then he himself took his own life. Such tragedies are of constant occurrence in south Korea.

Today in south Korea millions of children have no access to school because they have no money. They wander about towns and villages, shivering with cold and suffering from hunger. They go begging from door to door with empty cans in hand, roaming about bleak streets from dawn till night. They have to serve as paper boy, chewing gum seller, shoe-black, briquette-carrier, etc. They even sell their blood.

A Seoul radio quoted the data of the south Korean "Blood Control Association" as saying: More than 87,000 people sold their blood in the first 10 months of last year and out of them 33 per cent were children.

This is not enough to explain the whole aspect of the wretched plight of the south Korean children.

A host of children who should live and study under the care of their parents are sold to the United States, West Germany and other alien land as victims of slave traders.

The number of children who were sold by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to the United States amounts to over 7,500. They are subjected to hard toil and intolerable humiliation and insult surpassing all imagination as lifelong slaves.

The miserable plight of the south Korean children is an inevitable product of the corrupt south Korean social system under which "the rich get ever richer and the poor get ever poorer".

The day will surely come when the south Korean children will enjoy happiness like the children in the northern half of the Republic who, as the "king of the country", are growing up happily and studying to their hearts' content.

Choe Si Hwan

Never-To-Be-Condoned Acts of Treachery

"Mama! We want to be with you. We can endure hunger. Where are we going? We'll not part with you. No, we won't, mamma...." This was the piteous cry of the five-year-old elder brother and two-year old younger brother, clinging to the neck of their mother when they were being taken away by slave traders to Switzerland some time ago, sold off as "adopted children". Such heart-rending cries of children never cease in south Korea filled with the groan of the people who are languishing in poverty and hunger.

Last summer Yong Gil, a child sold off as an "adopted child", called his mother, stamping his feet, when he was being dragged to a plane by the scruff of his neck by an American woman.

This tragic sight tearing asunder the hearts and minds of the onlookers was an indictment of the unpardonable treachery of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who trade off even children to foreign marauders as lifelong slaves for a few dollars.

The Pak Jung Hi clique have sold more than 31,000 south Korean children, counting only those made known, to the United States and European capitalist countries for over 72,900,000 dollars over the last ten years or more.

Through subsidized organisations hanging out such "charity" signboards as "International Social Service Society" and "Social Welfare Society", the puppet clique carry on a well-organized, large-scale export of children at 1,200 to 12,000 dollars per head, hand in glove with the "Holt Adoption Co.", a specialised human traffic company of the United States.

Under the label of "adopted son" or "adopted daughter" children change hands like commodities, their hands bound together with nylon cords by twos, so they might not venture a flight, and babies more or less than one year old are put in low wicker baskets like birds in cages or in square boxes and weighed on the scales as speaking "commodities" for sale. This tells volumes as to what unbearable insult and illtreatment they are suffering.

It's enough to recall the misery of more than 7,500 south Korean children who undergo national and racial humiliation, taken to the United States under the cloak of "adoption".

Three children sold off to a Johnson in California State, the United States, from a poor family in Seoul were forced to live in a storehouse for four years and used for money-making, ill-fed, manhandled and beaten.

More than one hundred poor children are used as money-making tools at a circus in New York. Reduced to "human animals", they are forced to let out the crow of the cock, the bark of the dog and the chatter of the monkey.

This is the real picture of the "international adoption" promoted by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with a loud advertisement of "excellent upbringing conditions".

Li Hyon Jip

These south Korean children are sold off to an alien land before toddling

Story about Mad Dog

Excerpts from "Letters from South Korea" Carried in April 1977 Issue of Japanese Magazine "Sekai"

Down-trodden people find something important even in a trifling event.

On January 8 a tragic incident occurred in Sodaemun Ward, Seoul. Bitten by a *Tosa* dog (a sort of Japanese dog—Tr.), a fighting dog as big as a calf, a five-year-old boy died on the spot. It is said that the dog is a half-breed of a Japanese dog from Kochi and a ferocious European dog and that there are more than 10,000 dogs of this kind in south Korea. The dog ran amuck, biting at the child for 30 minutes. But some 300 neighbours who happened to be present there were so scared that they remained a mere spectator. The child breathed his last, crying "Mom, Mom". That is why "Minju Chonson (Democratic Front)", official paper of an opposition party, gave prominence to this news with a headline: "A Heartless World":

The dog had bitten at passers-by several times. So, the neighbours had requested the police to do something about it, but in vain.

This is symbolic of south Korea today.

The *Tosa* dog that has the blood of a European fighting dog in its veins seems to symbolize neo-colonialism, including Japan, that dominates south Korea.

Since everyone remains a passive onlooker to mad dogs that run wild, the casualties are on the steady increase. If anybody makes a statement out of anguish, he is just ignored or thrown into jail. Ours is a world where mad dogs get the upperhand. The fact that "Minju Chonson" dealt with this incident with an 11-column article might have reflected the feelings of the public.

In fact, the Pak government seems to be acting just like the mad dog. The populace are scared out of their wits. It was out of fear that the people had attended the regular monthly meetings of the Neighbourhood Associations until around the spring of last year. It was said that if they didn't attend, they would be reported to the Blue House. But these days people do not gather at all and the meetings have become nominal as they have known that they will not be harassed so severely for their failure to attend. Now, they say that the Neighbourhood Associations will be strengthened to launch a drive to chain dogs up. How can the public at large, and more particularly, the poor folks raise such giant dogs? The Pak government always organizes mass campaigns like this. As long as a mad dog rushes about and lives of people are considered to be in danger, that might be effective. But there is no mad dog all the time. So when their control is slackened even a little, the populace return into their own orbit, to a world of rumours. It is reported that they are going to set up a Youth Training Centre at a place quite far from Seoul in order to strengthen its lower echelons. They are said to intend to form something similar to Hitlerjugend. But surely no young south Korean thinks that such a "docile organization" can be set up. It will squander an enormous sum of money but will end in anticlimax.

The Pak government seems to be more irritated like a mad dog because they cannot win the allegiance of the masses. From January 19, Pak Jung Hi started his "new year inspection" of central government offices. To our surprise, it is reported, even high-ranking officials were frisked before the inspection. This was done apparently because Pak feared that there might be an assassin among them also. Even these officials were infuriated. The fighting dog who had bit the child to death was killed by a carbine bullet fired by a policeman that afternoon. The mad dog trembles for fear that he might meet a dreadful end like the dead dog. The KCIA has reportedly been expanded and consolidated and the 6th Bureau, a department for the criminal investigation of civilians, has been incorporated into the 5th Bureau. Maybe, this is intended to dissipate the impression of the 6th Bureau which has tormented the critics of the government. But the 5th Bureau is in charge of the investigation of communists. Therefore, those who are opposed to the government will be dealt with more severely as communists. In fact, in south Korea whoever is stigmatized as communist cannot win any sympathy from the people. Even the pressure of public opinion abroad produces little effect. Some people are having a hard time of it, sentenced to penal servitude for life and other heavy penalties on charges of involvement in the case of People's Revolutionary Party. There is no electric light in the cells where these people are kept in confinement. No physical exercise nor interview are allowed. They cannot meet pastors or Catholic priests attached to the prison. Moreover, in this darkness the loudspeakers eulogise the Pak regime all day long. It is presumably intended to drive the internees mad. However, there has been no mention of humanitarian problems concerning them. The south Korean people's sympathetic inclinations towards "anti-communist brutality" are immeasurably great, though it goes without saying that people remain a mere onlooker in order not to get bitten by the mad dog.

That is why the Pak government makes every effort to make false communist charges against their critics, in spite of their repeated failures. The same may be said of Mr. Kim Ji Ha. But for his Declaration of Conscience and the worldwide support, he would also have gone to the other world like the eight persons involved in the PRP case. Those falsely branded as communists are tortured almost every day in prison even after sentences have been passed on them. Three such cases have been confirmed recently. A young man is suffering from hernia, but he is left untreated.

Another man was beaten, with a sharp-edged cudgel put between the knees. The cudgel snapped three times. He got kicks on the side and spat blood. He was forced to drink the blood he himself had coughed out. A man who was sentenced to life imprisonment is confined in Kwangju prison. His fingers, eyes and face are all frost-bitten. He is allowed to apply ointments, but not internal medicine. Prisoners are permitted to drink two cups of water a day. The cells are so dark that they cannot read books. Moreover, they almost lost their eyesight because of their eye diseases. But they are not allowed to have their eyes treated. The cells are so small that they cannot stretch out their arms freely. Their health is deteriorating day by day. Even though he makes his men indulge in such anti-communist tortures, the man of power says what he likes. Newspapers report that in his new year's press conference on January 12 Pak Jung Hi had this to say:

"I think it is necessary to establish a view of value that man should be respected more than money. This can be said to be a development of spiritual culture. We should realize the fact that if only material civilization develops and spiritual culture remains undeveloped, such a society is very fragile."

What is meant by his respect of man? Is it that men slaughtered under the pretext of anti-communism are excluded from his merciful solicitude? So expressing their gratitude over his mention of respect of man, the council of families of the arrested asked if there could be respect of man without "releasing all the convicted or unconvicted prisoners detained for conscientious crimes and stopping all inhumane acts." In conclusion the statement says:

"Recently the government has set free even the 'Japanese spies' who were sentenced to life imprisonment. There will be no reason whatsoever for it to refuse the release of the conscientious prisoners of its own country imprisoned on charges of the violation of Emergency Decrees Nos. 4 and 5. Again we strongly demand that our husbands, our sons and our daughters be set free."

Those involved in the March First Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation are even banned from reading newspapers. It is said that because of the protests of lawyers they are now allowed to take exercise for ten minutes a day.

This notwithstanding, the majority of the people cannot but assume the attitude of an onlooker, scared at the mad dog. Once there is a sudden external change, their expectations rise suddenly, but soon they are seized with a greater defeatism. When words go round such as "Mr. Carter has been elected US President" or "the corruption of the KCIA has been taken seriously at US Congress," even lawyers at the political court plead in high spirits. But, as soon as the man of power gives out a scream like a mad dog, a dead silence prevails. And their resistance is reduced to refusing to see the government's propaganda programmes given by the three TV stations. From 8 to 8.30 p.m. all TVs have to cast the government's propaganda programmes distributed by the Ministry of Culture and Public Information. Sometimes, all the three TVs give exactly the same contents, perhaps because of inadequate preparations. Then, most of televiewers throughout south Korea switch off their TVs. A friend of mine laughs, commenting, "This benefits only the electric companies with no accumulated power."

More often than not, the people, gripped in the deepest unrest and discontent, exaggerate their interpretation of a minor news to unreasonable proportions. On January 14 Yang Il Dong, Supreme Member of the Democratic Unification Party which has only two seats at the National Assembly, had a press conference. The press merely reported that "He urged intensified diplomacy with the third world." But people claim that, in fact, he spoke of more than that. Namely, the KCIA got wind of a press conference and seized printed matters and had their contents corrected entirely. But rumour has it that 200 copies had been concealed and they were actually used at the press conference. In them Yang expressed his apprehensions over the press gag and the present state budget whose national defence outlay (direct military spendings—Ed.) accounts for 34.7 per cent. He also criticized the unreasonable budget bill, corruption and the real situation of trade unions. Among other things he emphasized:

The government's explanation of the south Korea-US discord is insufficient; the question of withdrawal of US troops has been raised by the Pak government's undemocratic repression; the emergency decrees must be repealed and democracy and human rights restored; and in particular, the National Assembly must be dissolved and general elections held.

It is true that encouraged by this resistance, intellectuals are whispering among themselves. It was also criticized severely that the New Democratic Party, as an opposition, has degenerated. But how grievous it is that a friend of mine, who informed me of this, could not but entertain the following misgivings.

"The New Democratic Party with quite a few seats at the National Assembly has turned completely into a semi-government party. And Mr. Kim Dae Jung, the greatest opponent, is subjected to such an intensive repression. The important Democratic Unification Party is allowed to make such utterances. Members of this party are not arrested when they speak of such things. Opposition parties are pitted against each other. This seems to be a highly intellectual tactics of the KCIA."

The Pak government is under the complete sway of Pak Jung Hi's personality.

Whoever does not conform to his personality cannot attend on him. One of his ministers is former jurist who opposed the South Korea-Japan Treaty and rapped the government. But when appointed to a ministerial post he was so grateful that in his first statement to the President, he said: "At that time I was a mere greenhorn who could not understand what was going on around me..." He is a typical intellectual, I think. Pak Jung Hi dislikes dialogue. He decides whether the other party is a friend or a foe. Pak believes that everybody submits to power and reality. This belief has formed in him apparently because in his youth he served the Japanese Army as a junior officer.

This belief of his has not been changed by democratic experiences after the country's liberation. Precisely because of him the people's everyday life is threatened and their human rights are violated. Moreover, south Korea's international impressions have been reduced to an irretrievable depth. It is reported that American teachers in the US went so far as to refuse to receive Christmas presents from south Korean students. Because of Pak Jung Hi, south Korea's isolation is worldwide and US troops' withdrawal has been raised as a most serious problem. Even in this situation, the Pak government is working hard to keep Pak Jung Hi in power, saying that he is the nucleus of national security.

It is natural that the people should look upon this as the mad dog's mentality. Japan appears to consider that this sort of regime is advantageous to protecting her rights and interests. And she seems to hope that the history of Showa which supported the Manchurian Empire will repeat itself.

Sternly Denounce S. Korean Puppets' Nefarious Plot

CPRF Issues Statement

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued a statement on June 3 denouncing the nefarious stratagems devised by the south Korean puppets against our Republic and compatriots in Japan.

Recently the Pak Jung Hi clique trumped up an incident that Yun Hyo Dong, a "Mindan"-lining Korean in Japan who was allegedly engaged in espionage activities, denounced himself to the south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency" (KCIA) Then they forced him to attend a press conference on May 28 and announce his "self-surrender", the statement said, and bitterly condemned this as a perfidy to the nation.

Noting that all the cases fabricated so far by the south Korean puppets were preposterous without exception and the recent case is unprecedented in its falsness and shamelessness, the statement exposed the false propaganda that Yun Hyo Dong had been to the northern half of the Republic four times.

The statement noted that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are "veteran" in fabrication and "masterhand" in trick. It produced facts to prove this: 1967 abduction of tens of compatriots and students in West Germany and many other countries of Europe who advocated democratization of the south Korean society and the country's peaceful reunification, 1973 abduction of Kim Dae Jung, democrat in exile, in broad daylight, from Tokyo and brutal punishments on the students in Japan who were allegedly involved in the "campus spying case" in November 1975.

The number of cases rigged up in Japan by traitor Pak Jung Hi since his advent to power reaches more than 40, counting only those which were revealed to the public view, said the statement.

The recent "self-surrender case" is the extention of their traditional tricks employed whenever they faced crisis, it pointed out and stressed that this case was aimed at further intensifying north-south confrontation and tension so as to reject the withdrawal of US troops, and at suppressing the south Korean people's struggle for democracy and peaceful reunification and destroying the patriotic activities of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and Korean compatriots abroad in an attempt to seek the permanent split of the country.

Pointing out that such desperation will only accelerate the ruin of puppets themselves, it urged them to stop at once slandering us and undermining overseas compatriots.

So Man Sul, Chief of the Organizational Bureau of Chongryon, issued on May 30 a statement denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Ever-Intensified Anti-"Government" Struggle of South Korean Student Youth

In spite of the most heinous fascist repression and tyranny of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the south Korean student youth and people are unfolding a vigorous anti-"government" struggle in the hope of enjoying freedom.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Harsh as fascist repression is today, the south Korean student youth and personages of all strata are valiantly fighting to bring about the democratization of south Korean society, save the country and the people and reunify the fatherland."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are manoeuvring to stamp out freedom and democracy and perpetuate the division of the country. Unable to remain a mere onlooker to their fascist suppression and treachery to the country and the nation, the south Korean student youth resolutely turned out in the struggle towards the close of last year and kindled the torch of democracy and national salvation once again. Their anti-"government", anti-Pak Jung Hi struggle has become more intensified this year.

In April last more than 150 students of Hanguk Theological Seminary, together with several professors, gathered at the auditorium. Then they read out the "declaration of arduousness" calling for the "resignation of the present regime en bloc", the "formation of a genuinely democratic constitutional government" and the "removal of the comprador capitalist forces" and put up a vigorous anti-"government" struggle, distributing hundreds of handbills containing their declaration.

Following that, over 200 students of Methodist Theological Seminary gathered at the campus and read out the "charter for democracy and national salvation" made public by south Korean democrats in demand of the abolition of the "Yusin (revitalization) constitution" and "emergency decrees", the guarantee of the right to live, etc. They came out to the streets all at once and staged a demonstration.

Students of Seoul University's Engineering College, Fine Arts College and Rihwa Women's University also rose up in the anti-"government" struggle. They scattered handbills containing the "April Declaration".

The struggle of the south Korean student youth is the manifestation of their ardent desire to smash fascist dictatorship and attain the democratization of society and national reunification.

The south Korean student youth have a strong sense of justice and are full of vigor. They unfolded the struggle on their own accord, well aware of the duty they assume before the country and the people. They have a strong desire for learning and their hearts glow with patriotism.

Therefore, it is natural that they should fight against the militarization of school and campus surveillance and against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's treacherous acts.

Flurried by the struggle of the south Korean student youth against fascism and for democratic rights and national reunification, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are committing most atrocious fascist acts in an attempt to hamper their struggle at any cost.

As is generally known to the world's people, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have turned schools, sanctuary of science, into places swarming with intelligence agents and plain-clothes policemen and are perpetrating fascist, terrorist outrages against the students.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique often fake up "spying case" and arrest and imprison many students and act outrageously against them on the strength of "emergency decrees". They expel at random those students who are black-listed or have a strong enterprizing spirits by trumping up unwarranted pretexts.

No matter how desperately they may try, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique cannot head off the anti-"government" struggle of student youth who are well aware of the justness of their cause.

The harsher the supression, the greater becomes the resistance.

The south Korean student youth will never give up their adamant resolve to achieve the democratization of society and national reunification in whatever adverse situation and fight on valiantly along the road dictated by conscience and along the road of justice.

Yun Hae Ik

Angolan People's Forward Movement Can Never Be Checked

On May 27, in Luanda, imperialists and domestic reactionaries who were making desperate efforts to sweep the new-born Angola out of existence at its cradle, rose in revolt to overthrow its government.

According to a report, they occupied the radio broadcasting station and killed some officials of the Central Committee of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, the Revolutionary Council and the government.

The government lost no time to take decisive steps to cope with the obtaining situation and successfully put down the reckless riot.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people are greatly rejoiced over the fact that the Angolan government and people crushed in time the anti-government armed rebellion committed by the imperialists and domestic reactionary forces and firmly defended the revolutionary gains."

The Korean people warmly hail this victory and extend firm militant solidarity with the Angolan people.

The recent incident in Angola glaringly shows how desperately the imperialists and domestic reactionary forces are trying to oppose the peoples of the countries of new-emerging forces which are striving to build a new, progressive society, firmly taking their destinies into their own hands, and check their victorious forward movement.

As is well known, the Angolan people who put an end to the cursed colonial rule and won independence of the country in November 1975 have waged an energetic struggle to frustrate ceaseless subversive and wrecking activities of the enemy within and without, consolidate political independence, eliminate remnants of colonialism in all fields—political, economic and cultural—and to build socialism, under the correct leadership of President Agostinho Neto and holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. In this course they have scored great results.

The imperialists and their stooges did not like to see these and frantically made efforts to realize their dirty wild ambition. Their recent plot is the extension of their wild plan. However, this is nothing but an anachronistic rash act running counter to the law-governed process of the development of history.

In his radio speech the Angolan President evinced once again his people's firm resolve to continue to implement the line of building a socialist society which was approved by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola and to smash any insidious manoeuvrings of reactionary forces and international imperialism.

Nobody can bring into submission the Angolan people who are convinced of the justness of their cause. Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Angolan people.

Chin Bang Hun

Friendship Between Korea and YAR

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Today our two peoples are closely associated with each other for the community of their struggle in defence of independence against imperialism and colonialism."

The peoples of Korea and the Yemen Arab Republic are living on the same continent and are in the same rank of the non-aligned movement, a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time. In the past they were subjected to the cruel colonial rule of imperialism and today they are waging a worthwhile struggle to carve out their destiny independently, after taking their place on the stage of history as masters. This community makes the peoples of two countries closer.

Fourteen years ago the diplomatic relations were established between our two countries. Special mention should be made of the fact that the visit of Chairman Ibrahim Mohamed Hamdi of the Cammand Council of the YAR to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in December last year was an epochal event in further developing the relations of the two peoples. We still remember excellent speeches Chairman Ibrahim Mohamed Hamdi made and deep impressions he left during his Korean visit.

Friendship between our two countries is now solidly based through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence and their trust and understanding are deepening with the passage of time.

The YAR people who achieved freedom and liberation by virtue of their indomitable struggle waged in the long period have scored significant successes in their efforts to consolidate national independence and attain political security and prosperity of the country since the 1974 rectification movement, under the correct leadership of Chairman Ibrahim Mohamed Hamdi. Our people rejoice over these sucesses as over our own and hail them.

They have profound respect for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and highly evaluate the successes our people have gained in the revolution and construction under his wise leadership. The YAR that maintains the independent stand recognizes the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate state of the Korean people and gives positive support to the just cause of our people who oppose a "two Koreas" policy pursued by the imperialists and the south Korean puppets and are eager to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The Korean people are deeply thankful to the YAR people for this and take pride in having them as friend, supporter of our revolution.

Today friendship and unity, support and cooperation between Korea and the YAR are not only in accord with the interests and desire of the two peoples, but also make a great contribution to the common cause of the peoples of the new-emerging forces.

In the future, too, the Korean people will strive hard to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with them.

Our people heartily wish the YAR people who will soon greet the third anniversary of the rectification movement, June 13, greater success in their efforts to build a new life.

Li I Hun

Reckless Aggressive Acts

The Smith racist clique of Rhodesia has recently hurled large numbers of aggressive armed forces into the territory of Mozambique to attack positions of the Mozambican People's Liberation Army for days on end and mobilized jet bombers to randomly attack the peaceable populated areas.

This armed provocation perpetrated by Rhodesian racists is a grave aggressive act infringing upon the sovereignty and security of the People's Republic of Mozambique and an open challenge to the African people and the peace-loving people of the world.

The armed aggressive act of the Smith clique against Mozambique shows that they are resorting to more foolhardy desperate machinations in an attempt to prop up the racist regime which is at a crisis.

Now the Smith clique are trying to make the African people give no support to the Zimbabwe people and to stamp out the national liberation struggle of the people of Southern Africa through military threat and provocations.

For this the Smith clique arrogantly menaced the Zambian government some time ago, prattling that they will make forestalling attack upon Zambia in case the Zimbabwe guerrillas launch a large-scale offensive. Then they invaded the territories of Zambia and Botswana in succession by force of arms.

With no machination, however, can the Smith clique frighten the African people and materialize their crafty attempt.

The armed struggle waged by the Zimbabwe people against the Smith racist regime is an important component of the liberation struggle of the African people. Accordingly, it is natural that the African countries should render support to their struggle.

The valiant Mozambican people and the people's liberation armymen are now delivering decisive counter-blows to the Rhodesian racist aggressive troops which intruded into their territories.

The Korean people, together with the peace- and justice-loving people of the whole world extend firm militant solidarity to the Mozambican people who are frustrating the reckless provocative acts of the aggressors at every step and defending the security and sovereignty of their country with honour.

The Smith clique must not behave indiscreetly.

If they continue to resort to wildcat aggressive acts, they cannot escape their ignominious defeat.

Cho Son Won

Mozambican fighters are engaged in intensified military training

Solidarity and Cooperation

★ A gathering was held at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang on June 2 to welcome a delegation of the International Committee of Lawyers in defence of democracy and human rights in south Korea.

★ An agreement on scientific and cultural cooperation between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Provisional Military Government of Socialist Ethiopia was signed on May 16 in Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia.

Friendship Visits

☆ A Party workers' delegation of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party headed by Varga Peeternek, Member of the Central Committee, and First Secretary of the Somogy Provincial Committee, of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, was in Korea from May 24 to June 2 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

☆ Prof. and Dr. Ludwig Mecklinger, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and Minister of Public Health of the German Democratic Republic, and his party visited Korea from May 31 to June 4.

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